

SALT LAKE CITY'S POPULATION 91,681

THIS NUMBER WILL  
BE FOUND CORRECT

Washington Learns Unofficial  
Figures on Count in  
Capital of Utah

NO CHANGE IN THESE IS EXPECTED

Director Durand Pleased Over Capable  
Manner in Which Census  
Work Has Been Done  
in Utah

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)  
Washington, June 3.—The census report for Salt Lake City will show that that city has a population of 91,681. While these figures are unofficial, it will be found that when the official announcement is made from the office of Census Director E. Dana Durand they will be correct. That this will be a great disappointment to the commercial organizations and leading citizens of Salt Lake there is little doubt, as it had been expected that the figures would total 100,000.

The official report of H. A. McMillin, supervisor of the census for Utah, has not yet reached the office of the census director, but Director Durand has kept in close touch with his supervisors all over the United States and has received unofficial figures from Salt Lake. Not more than four or five more names will be added to Salt Lake's total, and Supervisor McMillin is expected to start his official report to Washington today.

Work Handled Well.  
Director Durand has been pleased over the capable manner in which the work of gathering the census statistics has been carried on in Utah. No pains have been spared, according to the reports that reach the director here, to get the best results. Districts have been gone over several times in order to be sure to get everybody, and if Salt Lake is not satisfied with the count, it need find no fault with Supervisor McMillin. Blanks were left at the hotels and rooming houses, and a great deal of extra work was done by the supervisor and his assistants for which they can hope to get no pay, and in fact they understood in advance that there would be a great deal of work entailed for which they could not hope to be remunerated.

The Utah contingent in Washington, in official as well as private life, has been deeply interested in the census figures and when these unofficial figures became known tonight there was some surprise expressed, as all felt certain that Salt Lake's population was in excess of 100,000. General conviction is expressed, however, that the percentage of those who were not counted in Salt Lake will not be as great as in many other cities of the country. The census of 1910 for Salt Lake, just completed, will show an increase over 1900 of 23,150. The showing for the ten years ending this year is not as satisfactory to many as it might be, yet it shows a wonderful growth on the part of the capital of Utah, and should not be discouraging to its citizens. It is expected that Salt Lake (Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATIC MEMBER WENT  
SOUTH WITH WHOLE CHEESE

Illinois Legislator Did Not 'Whack-  
Up' Bribery Fund of the  
Fish Dealers

PEORIA, Ill., June 3.—Details of how legislation affecting the fishing interests of the state was fought in the state legislature were given to State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county tonight by Henry Lemm, a fish dealer of Pekin.

Other fish dealers were named, and Burke also has learned, it is said, the name of a Democratic member of the legislature who went south with the entire fund contributed for use in the last session. Lemm said there had not been a session of the general assembly in which the fish dealers had not "put up" money to fight legislation opposed to their interests. He said the last session, however, cost them the most. In the forty-fifth general assembly, he said, he was required to contribute but \$100, though it cost him \$300 for the fishery. Lemm said that until the death of Captain Schulte of Javanna, last year, Schulte was the collector of the fund paid the legislators, but that he had been succeeded by John Dixon, fish dealer of Peoria. Lemm said that while the fish bill was on first reading in the legislature he went to Hot Springs for his health. This was May 2, 1909, and before he

MISS THAW MAY MARRY



MISS ALICE C. THAW.  
Former Countess of Yarmouth Who, It is Reported, Will Marry Again.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—It is reported here that Miss Alice Copley Thaw, the former Countess of Yarmouth, is to marry Jack Beresford, a society light of New York, Newport and Pittsburg. In addition to having been a countess, Miss Thaw had the distinction of being a sister of Harry Thaw, who is confined in the Mattawan hospital for the insane for the murder of Stanford White. Mr. Beresford has been paying marked attention to the former countess, and an announcement of the engagement is expected soon.

TAFT HALF AMUSED,  
OTHER HALF ANGRY

Learned That His Remarks at Ada,  
Ohio, Had Been Used as Basis  
for Panic Talk.

DETROIT, June 3.—President Taft was half amused, half angry when he learned today that a reference to business conditions in his speech before the students of the Ohio Northern university at Ada, Ohio, had been made the excuse for rumors in Wall street of a panic to come some time in the next ten years.

Mr. Taft was telling the young graduates before him what they might expect in life as to business pursuits and the various professions. To those who proposed to go into business he merely gave voice to cautionary advice that conditions of prosperity must not be expected always.

The President regarded his remarks as entirely casual. This is what the President said to the graduates:

"In the first place, let us take the business situation. It is, of course, impossible to expect that the enormous growth in trade shall continue in the proportion in which we have seen it expand during the last ten years, and it is reasonable to suppose that at some time within the next decade there will be some reaction or some financial stringency, or perhaps a financial panic. Nevertheless, the progress that has been made is real and substantial. There may be a halt, there may be a scaling of values, but these we have had from time to time, followed by a recovery which indicated only a momentary lapse. After having spent most of the day at Ada, O., where he addressed the graduating class of the Ohio Northern university, the President was the guest (Continued on Page Two.)

GRABBED BY SON-IN-LAW

Old David Bowers of Indiana Said to Have Left Chest Full of Gold When He Died.

Anderson, Ind., June 3.—Was there an iron chest containing \$100,000 in gold coins under the bed of old David Bowers when he died, or is the treasure a myth? In a fourth effort to solve this problem in the county court three hundred witnesses were called today in the suit of Rudolph Zimmerman, administrator of the Bowers estate against Beatson, Bowers' son-in-law, who, the administrator alleges, took to himself the gold the night Bowers died. All the strength of two men, the complainant narrates, was required when the ponderous chest was lifted out of the house and into a wagon. In previous trials of the case Beatson and others have testified that the chest of gold existed only in the imaginations of several people in the neighborhood of the Bowers farm. Other heirs of Bowers, however, have witnesses who say that they saw the chest and knew that Bowers had a hoard of gold in it.

MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

United States Immigration Commissioner Refuses to Order Deportation of Willie Wah.

San Francisco, June 3.—That Willie Wah, recently acquitted of the charge of being the leader of a widespread conspiracy to smuggle Chinese across the border from Mexico, is a man without a country was the official decision today when a United States commissioner refused to order his deportation to China.

Immediately after his acquittal Wah was arrested by the immigration authorities on the ground that he was a Chinese illegal resident here. It was declared that he was not a native of China, but he did not know where he was born, neither did he know the nationality of his father. As the burden of proof in deportation cases is put on the accused, Wah was put in desperate straits, but when he proved through interpreters that his knowledge of the Chinese language was as incomplete as his ability to speak English, Commissioner Hancock refused to order his deportation. Wah does not bear the slightest resemblance to the Chinese.

HOUSE VOTES MONEY.

Secretary Wilson to Conduct Experiments in Paper Making.

Washington, June 3.—For the purpose of enabling the secretary of agriculture to conduct experiments in paper making, the House today adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Mann of Illinois to the sundry civil bill carrying an appropriation of \$30,000. After Mr. Mann had stated that the price of paper had recently risen from \$2 to \$4 a ton, Representative Swazey of Maine made an impassioned speech in which he charged that newspapers had "muckraked" public men who did not accept their views in favor of free wood pulp and paper.

APPEALS MADE  
TO THE PEOPLE

Western Railroads and Illinois  
Manufacturers' Association  
Make Public Their Views  
as to the Freight Rates.

FORMER JUSTIFY THE  
INCREASE ASKED

Latter Urges the Farmer and All Others Interested Not to Be Deceived, as There is No Danger of a Panic Resulting.

GOVERNMENT IS WAITING

CHICAGO, June 3.—Simultaneous appeals to the people were made here today by the western railroads and by the Illinois Manufacturers' association. The railroads submitted their brief to the case in the street and the farmers' hinting hard times if the railroads are not permitted to increase their freight rates. The manufacturers tell the people not to be deceived as there is no danger of panic, and laud President Taft for his action in obtaining the injunction prohibiting the increase. On behalf of the railroads, Slosson Thompson, head of the railroad publicity bureau, put forward "four reasons why railroad rates must be raised."

According to Mr. Thompson, the railroads in the last two years are \$220,000,000 behind on maintenance; they paid \$130,000,000 more annually for labor; they paid \$100,000,000 more annually for interest; they lost \$25,000,000 annually on passenger traffic, with 600 annually on passenger traffic, with the bad in two years.

"Railway rates must be advanced because many companies are bankrupted by the rates," said Mr. Thompson. "This is a result which the justice of the advance, on ex parte representation, without notice and without proper weighing of the consequences, may expedite, but is powerless to enjoin. Why this is so may be briefly stated in terms that the man in the street, in the workshop and on the farm can understand and appreciate. In the end it is this man in the street who must bear the brunt of any disaster that befalls the American railway system."

Then, for the benefit of the man in the street, Mr. Thompson quotes railroad statistics as far back as 1897 to prove the contention that the railroads face ruin unless rates are raised. These statistics will be printed in pamphlet form and widely distributed.

Mr. Thompson declares that the shippers have been grossly deceived, and charges the Associated Shippers' bureau of Cincinnati with practicing the deception.

For more than twenty years," declared Mr. Thompson, "the charge has never been made seriously that average freight rates on American railways were unreasonable per se. On the contrary, it is the testimony of all investigators that they are the lowest in the world. If they have been raised, it is more costly now than ever, it is evident that any slight advance now can not make them unreasonable."

The resolutions adopted by the Illinois Manufacturers' association charge the officials of certain railroads with being in a concerted movement to make the people believe that the shippers and consumers are making unfair demands and that another financial crisis is impending. The manufacturers call upon the people to hold up the hands of the government and demand that "the whole question of the advance or the reduction of freight rates shall at this time and at all future times be presented to the interstate commerce commission for final adjudication."

Washington, June 3.—The center of interest in the matter of general increase of freight rates, which has kept the department of justice and the interstate commerce commission on the alert for the last few days, moved today to the capitol, where continued the debate in the Senate on the railroads bill. The principal question discussed in Washington today was that of the probable effect of the bill in its final form on the increases which are proposed to take effect on or about July 1. The bill as it left the House and as it passed the Senate is fixed to take effect sixty days after its enactment.

In this form it would exempt the (Continued on Page Two.)

WILL BE SPENT IN UTAH

Director of Geological Survey Has Money for Classification of Western Mineral Lands.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Representative Howell has received from the director of the geological survey a letter informing him that it is proposed to spend \$15,000 on work in the phosphate lands of the west this year. In the matter of coal surveys it is the wish of the director to put parties in the Escalante valley and to the southwest as well as into the Castledale region. A reconnaissance has been suggested northeast from Cedar City. In addition to the money spent in the classification of coal, phosphate and oil lands it is planned to spend some \$40,000 in the metalliferous mining district of Utah. B. S. Hinckley, Thomas Beal and wife and Miss Margaret Hull, daughter of the surveyor general of Utah, from Salt Lake, are in Washington.

Acquitted of  
the Murder of  
Her Husband



MRS. DORA E. DOSEY.  
Woman Who Has Just Been Acquitted of the Murder of W. J. Eder, Whom She Bigamously Married.

DORA DOSEY  
FREE WOMAN

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Mrs. Dora Elizabeth Dosey was found not guilty tonight of the charge of murdering William J. Eder with arsenic. The verdict was returned at 9:32 p. m., eight hours and forty-five minutes after Judge Grimm ordered the jury to retire.

Mrs. Dosey wept hysterically as her acquittal was announced. When the clerk had nearly finished reading the verdict, she shrieked and simultaneously the audience started a cheer, which was quickly suppressed by a deputy sheriff.

In the excitement that followed the acquittal, Judge Grimm left the bench, forgetting to tell the defendant she was free. He returned, called her before him and formally discharged her. It was stated that the jury took three and a half hours to reach an agreement, two before dinner, and the last after reaching the court house at 9 o'clock.

The first ballot is said to have been nine to three for acquittal. Mrs. Dosey may not be obliged to stand trial on further charges. She had not been arrested in the bigamy charge against her and Judge Grimm ordered her released because the charge was not before him. The case against Dr. Loran B. Dosey, who was charged jointly with his wife with the murder of Eder, will come up for trial within the next two weeks, according to the announcement of Assistant Circuit Attorney Newton tonight.

Dr. Loran B. Dosey was the family physician and attended her four children, who died.

TRAIL OF THE SUGAR FRAUDS  
LEADS TO THE GRAVEYARD

Counsel for Heike Places All the  
Blame on Late Henry O.  
Havemeyer

NEW YORK, June 3.—Testimony that led direct to the grave of Henry O. Havemeyer, the late head of the American Sugar Refining company, was given on the witness stand today by Charles B. Heike, secretary of the company, who is charged with conspiring to defraud the government on underweights of sugar.

Heike's defense opened today and his counsel tried to shift all responsibility for the conduct of the company's affairs upon its late president. Heike's story put the responsibility upon the shoulders of the company's late president, George S. Graham, who made the opening address for Heike, said he regretted bringing discredit to a man now dead, but circumstances of the case demanded it. Heike, he said, was at a period in life when a prison sentence, even if short, would mean a life term.

On taking the stand, Heike immediately put responsibility for practically all his acts up to Havemeyer, saying the latter had been in direct control of the Williamsburg refinery. Time and again in explaining his business dealings, he declared he had acted "at the direction of Mr. Havemeyer." It was also brought out through a letter written by Havemeyer that Heike had called Havemeyer's attention to the "liberality" of the government sugar weighers. He denied any knowledge of the tricky scales on the docks and said he did not even know the company had scales there, but that they belonged to the government. WILL TEST BATTERIES OF THE ELECTRIC EELS. Bloomington, Ind., June 3.—To test the power and the nature of "batteries" of living electric eels, Max Ellis and William Tucker of the scientific department of Indiana university, will set out on an expedition to the upper Amazon river on August 15. Jacob Gimbel of Vincennes has financed the expedition.